

### 3.1 Linear equation of Growth & Decay(Differential Equations)

#### Questions:

1. The population of the community is known to increase at a rate proportional to the number of people present time  $t$ . if the population has doubled in 5 years, how long will it take to triple, to quadruple?
2. Suppose it is known that the population of the community in problem 1 is 10,000 after 3 years. What was the initial population in 10 years?
3. The population of a town grows at a rate proportional to the population present at time  $t$ . The initial population of 500 increases by 15 % in 10 years. What will be the population in 30 years?
4. Initially 100 ml of radioactive substance was present. After 6 hours, the mass has decreased by 3%. If the rate of decay is proportional to the amount of substance present at time  $t$ , find the amount remaining after 24 hours.
5. Determine the half life of the radioactive substance described in problem 4.

#### Solutions:

2. Suppose it is known that the population of the community in Problem 1 is 10,000 after 3 years. What was the initial population? What will be the population in 10 years?

$$P(3) = 10,000$$

$$P_0 = ?, P(10) = ?$$

*Initial population function with respect to time  $P(t) = P_0 e^{kt}$*

$$\therefore P(3) = P_0 e^{k3} = P_0 e^{\frac{3}{5} \ln 2} \quad \text{from problem 1}$$

$$10000 = P_0 e^{\ln 2^{\frac{3}{5}}}$$

$$10000 = P_0 2^{\frac{3}{5}}$$

$$P_0 = \frac{10000}{2^{\frac{3}{5}}} = 6597.54$$

$$P(10) = P_0 e^{k \cdot 10} = 6597.54 e^{\frac{\ln}{5}(10)} = 26390.2$$

9. Determine the half-life of the radioactive substance described in Problem 8.

$$r_0 = 100 \text{ mg}$$

$$\frac{dr}{dt} = -kt$$

$$r(t) = r_0 e^{-kt}$$

$$r(t) = 100e^{-kt} \text{ --- (1)}$$

$$r(t) = \frac{1}{2}r_0 = \frac{1}{2}100 \text{ --- (2) Condition of the problem}$$

Compare (1) and (2)

$$100e^{-kt} = \frac{1}{2}100$$

$$e^{-kt} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$e^{\frac{1}{6}\ln\left(\frac{97}{100}\right)t} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\ln e^{\frac{1}{6}\ln\left(\frac{97}{100}\right)t} = \ln \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\frac{1}{6}\ln\left(\frac{97}{100}\right)t = \ln \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\ln\left(\frac{97}{100}\right)t = 6\ln \frac{1}{2} = -4.159$$

$$t = -\frac{4.159}{\ln\left(\frac{97}{100}\right)} = 136.5$$

Approximately 137 years.